# SAFE

## Idea In Short

The SAFE (State the problem, Analyse the options, Fix the problem, Evaluate the result) decision-making framework is a structured approach used by pilots and aviation professionals to navigate complex situations and make critical choices under pressure. This systematic method enables pilots to methodically work through challenges by breaking down the decision-making process into four distinct stages. By following these steps - clearly defining the problem, analyzing available options, implementing a solution, and evaluating the outcome - pilots can ensure they consider all relevant factors before taking action. While originally developed for aviation, the principles of SAFE have proven valuable in various professional contexts where effective decision-making is essential, offering a clear roadmap for navigating both routine operations and high-stakes scenarios in the cockpit and beyond.

In the high-stakes world of aviation, effective decision-making can mean the difference between life and death. To navigate complex situations and make critical choices under pressure, pilots rely on structured decision-making models. One such framework that has gained prominence is SAFE, an acronym that stands for:

1. State the problem
2. Analyse the options
3. Fix the problem, and
4. Evaluate the result

This systematic approach helps pilots methodically work through challenges, ensuring they consider all relevant factors before taking action.

## Understanding SAFE

SAFe (State the problem, Analyse the options, Fix the problem, Evaluate the result) is a

decision-making framework used in aviation to help pilots navigate complex situations and make critical choices under pressure. This structured approach guides pilots through four key steps: clearly defining the problem at hand, analyzing available options to address the issue, implementing the chosen solution, and evaluating the outcome of their decision. By breaking down the decision-making process into these distinct stages, SAFe helps pilots consider all relevant factors, reduce the risk of overlooking crucial information, and make more informed choices in high-stakes scenarios. While originally developed for aviation, the principles of SAFe can be applied in various professional contexts where effective decision-making is essential.

## State the problem

The first step in the SAFE model is to clearly define the problem at hand. This crucial initial stage requires pilots to swiftly identify and articulate the issue they're facing. By accurately pinpointing the problem, pilots can focus their efforts on finding the most appropriate solution. In this phase, gathering all relevant information about the situation is essential. This may include data from aircraft instruments, weather reports, air traffic control communications, and crew observations.

## Analyse the options

Once the problem is clearly stated, pilots must analyze the available options to address the issue. This analytical phase involves considering various courses of action, evaluating their potential risks and benefits, and assessing the feasibility of each alternative. Pilots draw on their training, experience, and standard operating procedures to generate viable solutions to the problem at hand.

## Fix the problem

After thorough analysis, pilots must implement the chosen solution to fix the problem. This step involves selecting the most appropriate option based on the analysis conducted in the previous stage. The decision should balance safety considerations, operational requirements, and available resources. Clear communication of the chosen course of action to all relevant parties is crucial at this stage.

## Evaluate the result

The final step in the SAFE model is to evaluate the outcome of the implemented solution. This ongoing process involves monitoring the situation as it unfolds, assessing the effectiveness of the chosen action, and being prepared to adjust the plan if necessary. Continuous evaluation allows pilots to respond quickly to changing circumstances and ensure the best possible outcome.

## SAFE in Practice: Aviation Example

To illustrate the application of SAFE, consider a scenario where pilots encounter an unexpected loss of hydraulic pressure during a flight:

- **State the problem:** Pilots identify a sudden loss of hydraulic pressure, which affects various aircraft control systems
- **Analyse the options:** They consider alternatives such as switching to backup hydraulic systems, adjusting flight controls to compensate for reduced functionality, or diverting to the nearest suitable airport
- **Fix the problem:** After analyzing the options, the pilots decide to switch to the backup hydraulic system and prepare for a potential emergency landing at the nearest airport with appropriate facilities
- **Evaluate the result:** As they implement the solution, the pilots continuously monitor hydraulic pressure, aircraft handling, and overall system performance, ready to adjust their plan if the situation changes.

## Implementing SAFE in organizations

To effectively integrate the SAFE framework into corporate decision-making processes, organizations can:

- Provide training on the SAFE model to all levels of management, emphasizing its application in both crisis situations and day-to-day decision-making
- Incorporate SAFE into existing risk management, crisis management, and strategic planning protocols
- Use the framework in team meetings and brainstorming sessions to structure discussions, particularly when dealing with complex or high-stakes decisions
- Encourage a culture of clear problem definition and analytical thinking
- Implement systems for continuous evaluation and feedback on decisions made

using the SAFE framework

## Challenges

While SAFE offers numerous benefits, implementing it in a corporate setting comes with challenges:

- **Time pressure:** Unlike aviation emergencies, corporate decisions may not always have clear time pressures. Adapting SAFE for less urgent scenarios may require adjustments to the process
- **Complexity of information:** Corporate decisions often involve more complex and nuanced information than aviation scenarios. Developing capabilities to efficiently gather and analyze large amounts of data is crucial
- **Analysis paralysis:** The emphasis on thorough analysis could lead to decision paralysis if not managed properly. Setting clear timeframes for each step of the process is essential
- **Stakeholder management:** Corporate decisions typically impact a wider range of stakeholders. Incorporating diverse perspectives into the SAFE process can be challenging but essential
- **Cultural resistance:** Introducing a new decision-making framework may face resistance from employees accustomed to different methods. Change management strategies are crucial for successful implementation

## Summary

The SAFE decision-making framework, born from the high-stakes world of aviation, offers a structured and effective approach to problem-solving that can be invaluable in corporate settings. By systematically working through each step - State the problem, Analyse the options, Fix the problem, and Evaluate the result - business leaders can make informed decisions that prioritize critical objectives, whether they be safety, security, quality, or innovation.

The SAFE framework offers a valuable approach to making sound decisions, mitigating risks, and seizing opportunities. Embracing this structured yet flexible model can help

organizations navigate turbulent business landscapes with the same precision and confidence that pilots bring to the skies.